

**PEER REVIEW
COORDINATING DRAFT**

**TASK ANALYSIS
FOR**

**DISSEMINATE INTELLIGENCE
(CRITICAL COMBAT FUNCTION 4)**

AS ACCOMPLISHED BY A BATTALION TASK FORCE

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**Task Analysis for Disseminate Intelligence
as Accomplished by a Battalion Task
Force. Critical Combat Function 4 (CCF 4)**

Kent Harrison

BDM Federal, Inc.

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13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) The purpose of CCF 4 is the transmission of timely, complete, and accurate intelligence by any means, from one person or place to another, to provide critical battlefield intelligence to the TF commander and staff, all subordinate and supporting elements of the TF and all appropriate higher and adjacent units. The outcomes include: 1) Timely and complete intelligence to the TF commander and staff during the planning phase. 2) Timely, accurate and complete intelligence understood by the key TF leaders in time to accomplish their mission. 3) Appropriate, timely and accurate TF intelligence provided to higher and adjacent units.				
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PREFACE

This task analysis of **Disseminate Intelligence, Critical Combat Function 4** (CCF 4), is an intermediate product of the process of developing a training strategy for the CCF. The analysis reflects tasks, products, principal participants, and processes in sequence and relationships necessary for disseminating intelligence to the TF and to the TF commander to aid his decision making.

CRITICAL COMBAT FUNCTIONS: *The integration of related players and tasks that represent a source of combat power. The synchronization of critical combat functions provides maneuver commanders at any echelon with a definable outcome that materially affects the battle.*

The battle phases PLAN, PREPARE, and EXECUTE relate to the entire battalion task force (TF) battle vice phasing for this particular CCF.

The tasks depicted in this CCF, although presented in the context of a disciplined and sequential process, are intended to capture the essential tasks to be accomplished by the TF as all participants exchange and disseminate timely and relevant battlefield intelligence. Dissemination of TF intelligence is a continuous requirement throughout all battle phases; all personnel operating as part of the TF share responsibility to disseminate intelligence. This CCF, however, focuses on the tasks the TF S2 must perform as he and his section disseminate timely, accurate and complete intelligence to the TF commander, the TF and adjacent and higher units.

**INDEX OF
CRITICAL COMBAT FUNCTIONS**
Grouped By Battlefield Operating System (BOS)

INTELLIGENCE	(1)	Conduct Intelligence Planning
	(2)	Collect Information
	(3)	Process Information
	(4)	Disseminate Intelligence
MANEUVER	(5)	Conduct Tactical Movement
	(6)	Engage Enemy with Direct Fire and Maneuver
AIR DEFENSE	(16)	Take Active Air Defense Measures
	(17)	Take Passive Air Defense Measures
FIRE SUPPORT	(7)	Employ Mortars
	(8)	Employ Field Artillery
	(9)	Employ Close Air Support
	(10)	Conduct Electronic Collection and Jamming
	(11)	Conduct Battlefield PsyOps
	(12)	Employ Chemical Weapons
	(13)	Conduct Counter Target Acquisition Operations
	(14)	Employ Naval Gunfire
MOBILITY AND SURVIVABILITY	(15)	Coordinate, Synchronize and Integrate Fire Support
	(21)	Overcome Obstacles
	(22)	Enhance Movement
	(23)	Provide Countermobility
	(24)	Enhance Physical Protection
	(25)	Provide Operations Security
	(26)	Conduct Deception Operations
	(27)	Provide Decontamination
COMMAND AND CONTROL	(18)	Plan for Combat Operations
	(19)	Direct and Lead Unit During Preparation for the Battle
	(20)	Direct and Lead Units in Execution of Battle
COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT	(28)	Provide Transport Services
	(29)	Conduct Supply Operations
	(30)	Provide Personnel Services
	(31)	Maintain Weapons Systems and Equipment
	(32)	Provide Health Services
	(33)	Treat and Evacuate Battlefield Casualties
	(34)	Conduct Enemy Prisoners of War (EPW) Operations
	(35)	Conduct Law and Order Operations
	(36)	Conduct Civil Affairs Operations
	(37)	Provide Sustainment Engineering
	(38)	Evacuate Non-combatants from Area of Operations
	(39)	Provide Field Services

STRUCTURE OF CRITICAL COMBAT FUNCTIONS RELEVANT TO BATTALION TASK FORCE OPERATIONS

CRITICAL COMBAT FUNCTION: *The integration of related players and tasks that represent a source of combat power. The synchronization of critical combat functions provides maneuver commanders at any echelon with a definable outcome that materially affects the battle.*

- I. **Intelligence BOS** — The ways and means of acquiring, analyzing and using knowledge of the enemy, weather and terrain required by a commander in planning, preparing and conducting combat operations. These CCF are continuous throughout the planning, preparation and execution phases of the battle.
 1. **CCF (1) Conduct Intelligence Planning** — The development and coordination of information relative to the enemy, weather and terrain prior to and during the development of the unit OPORD; the planning to collect information from battlefield sources and to acquire intelligence from other headquarters. Focus of this CCF is the Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB). This CCF addresses:
 - a. Reconnaissance and Surveillance plan.
 - b. Integrated threat templates (doctrinal; event; input to DST).
 - c. Terrain and Weather analysis.
 2. **CCF (2) Collect Information** — Obtaining information in any manner from TF elements and from sources outside the TF (e.g., higher headquarters; adjacent units); this CCF includes the tasks associated with managing the processes and activities necessary to collect battlefield information which may eventually be used to provide intelligence relative to the enemy, terrain and weather. This CCF addresses:
 - a. Information collected as a result of R & S plan.
 - b. Continuous information collection and acquisition from all sources.
 3. **CCF (3) Process Information** — The conversion of information into intelligence through collation, evaluation, analysis, integration and interpretation in a continual process. This CCF addresses:
 - a. Evaluation of threat information.
 - b. Evaluation of physical environment information.
 - c. Integration of intelligence information.
 - d. Development of enemy intentions.
 - e. Development of targeting information.
 - f. Preparation of intelligence reports.
 - g. Update of situational template.
 - h. Provision of battlefield area reports.
 4. **CCF (4) Disseminate Intelligence** — Transmission of information by any means (verbal, written, electronic etc.), from one person or place to another to provide timely dissemination of critical intelligence to all appropriate members of the combined arms team. This CCF addresses:

- a. The sending of processed intelligence in a timely manner to those on the combined arms team who can by its receipt, take appropriate actions to accomplish the mission. This includes intelligence on the enemy, terrain and weather.
- b. The sending of raw intelligence directly from those responsible for reconnaissance and surveillance to the commander should that raw intelligence be time sensitive (and not be subject to receipt and processing by intelligence analysts).
- c. Dissemination of battlefield reports.

II. **Maneuver BOS** — The employment of direct fire weapons, platforms and systems through movement and fire and maneuver to achieve a position of advantage in respect to enemy ground forces, in order to accomplish the mission. The direct fire weapons are: tank guns; BFV 25mm; anti-tank guns and rockets; attack helicopter guns and rockets; small arms; crew served weapons; directed energy weapons systems.

1. **CCF (5) Conduct Tactical Movement** — Position direct fire weapons systems relative to the enemy to secure or retain positional advantage making full use of terrain and formations. Tactical movement occurs when contact with the enemy is likely or imminent but direct fire engagement has not yet occurred. Units supporting maneuver units are included. This CCF addresses:

- a. Subordinate element OPORD preparation and dissemination.
- b. Preparation for movement.
- c. Movement, mounted and dismounted; on and off road.
- d. Closure of movement — tactical assembly area; tactical positions.
- e. Navigation.
- f. Force protection.
- g. Air movement.

2. **CCF (6) Engage Enemy with Direct Fire and Maneuver** — Entering into ground combat with the enemy using direct fire and/or close combat in order to destroy the enemy or cause him to withdraw. This CCF relates only to those direct fire weapons systems associated with the Maneuver BOS. This CCF is initiated with the OPORD at the completion of the planning phase of the battle and includes all tasks associated with subordinate echelon planning, preparation and execution of the battle. This CCF addresses:

- a. Subordinate element OPORD preparation and dissemination.
- b. Preparation of engagement areas.
- c. Rehearsals of battle plans.
- d. Pre-combat prepare to fire checks.
- e. Target acquisition.
- f. Fire control and distribution.
- g. Fratricide.
- h. Conduct close combat.
- i. Integration of direct fire with maneuver.
- j. Control of terrain.
- k. Prestocked ammunition.
- l. Resupply during operations.
- m. Maintenance during operations.
- n. Consolidation and reorganization.

III. **Fire Support BOS** — The collective, coordinated, and synchronized use of target acquisition data, indirect fire weapons, armed aircraft (less attack helicopters) and other

lethal and non-lethal means against ground targets in support of maneuver force operations and to achieve the commanders intent and scheme of maneuver. The Fire Support BOS addresses these weapons: mortars; field artillery; close air support; electronic measures; naval gunfire.

1. **CCF (7) Employ Mortars** — Employment of mortars by the maneuver unit to place fires on the enemy or terrain to support the commander's concept and intent. This CCF initiates with the receipt of an OPORD by the maneuver commander and address those tasks required during the preparation and execution phases of the battle. This CCF addresses:
 - a. Subordinate element OPORD preparation and dissemination.
 - b. Prepare to fire checks.
 - i. Rehearsals.
 - c. Pre-combat checks.
 - d. Development of order to fire.
 - e. Tactical movement.
 - f. FDC operations.
 - g. Target engagements with illumination, smoke, HE.
 - h. Sustainment operations.
2. **CCF (8) Employ Field Artillery** — The ways and means employed by the maneuver unit to cause indirect artillery fires to be placed on the enemy or terrain to support the commander's concept and intent. This CCF initiates upon receipt of an OPORD by the maneuver commander and includes tasks performed during the preparation and execution phases of the battle. The Fire Support Coordination tasks necessary to integrate the field artillery and the maneuver units are the primary focus. This CCF does not address those field artillery tasks associated directly with those actions taken by the batteries of the artillery battalion in the conduct of their support mission such as FDC operations, gun operations, etc. This CCF addresses:
 - a. Fire Support — Maneuver unit rehearsals.
 - b. FSE operations during the preparation and execution phase of the battle.
 - c. FSO and FIST operations in coordination with their maneuver commander.
 - d. Positioning and movement within the maneuver unit sector or zone.
 - e. Indirect fire missions in support of maneuver commander's concept and intent.
 - f. Sustainment operations.
 - g. Indirect fire planning as battlefield METT-T change.
3. **CCF (9) Employ Close Air Support** — Planning for, requesting and employing armed aircraft (less attack helicopters) in coordination with other fire support (lethal and non-lethal) against ground targets in support of the maneuver force commander's concept and intent. This CCF addresses:
 - a. Air-ground attack requests.
 - b. Air space coordination and management.
 - c. Air Liaison Officer, Forward Air Controller; other Army Fire Support Coordination Officer; USN/USMC Bde Team Commander, SALT-O and FCT-O tasks that enable air to ground attacks.
4. **CCF (10) Conduct Electronic Collection and Jamming** — Actions taken to deny the enemy effective command, control and communications of his own tactical force in support of maneuver commander's concept and intent. This CCS includes jamming, deception, and collection.

5. **CCF (11) Conduct Battlefield PsyOps** — Conduct psychological activities as an integral part of combat operations to bring psychological pressure to bear on enemy forces and civilians under enemy control in the battle area, to assist in the achievement of tactical objectives in support of maneuver commander's concept and intent.
 6. **CCF (12) Employ Chemical Weapons** — Employ chemical agents or other means to degrade enemy capabilities in support of maneuver commander's concept and intent.
 7. **CCF (13) Conduct Counter Target Acquisition Operations** — Suppress (e.g. using smoke or dazzling illumination) or degrade enemy direct observation, optics, radar, sensors, electronic DF equipment, and imaging systems in support of maneuver commander's concept and intent.
 8. **CCF (14) Employ Naval Gunfire** — The means and ends to provide naval gunfire in support of the maneuver commander's tactical operation.
 9. **CCF (15) Coordinate, Synchronize and Integrate Fire Support** — Coordination of all fire support means in support of the maneuver commanders concept and intent. This CCF addresses the preparation and execution of tasks necessary to integrate the fire support detailed in the OPORD. The CCF integrates CCF 7-14 in support of maneuver commander's concept and intent.
- IV. **Air Defense BOS** — The means and measures organic or assigned to the maneuver commander which when employed successfully will nullify or reduce the effectiveness of attack by hostile aircraft or missiles after they are airborne.
1. **CCF (16) Take Active Air Defense Measures** — Application of firepower to destroy enemy air targets. This CCF addresses the coordinating tasks which enable the maneuver commander to successfully employ any attached or assigned air defense weapons system as well as the tasks necessary to employ all organic weapons systems against enemy air targets. This CCF addresses:
 - a. Employment of Air Defense Artillery guns and missiles.
 - b. Employment of maneuver unit weapons systems such as small arms, automatic weapons, BFV 25 mm and TOW missiles, tank main gun against enemy air.
 - c. Airspace management.
 - d. Early warning.
 - e. Sustainment.
 2. **CCF (17) Take Passive Air Defense Measures** — The protection of the maneuver force from enemy air by means other than weapons. This CCF will focus on the preparation and execution phases of the battle. This CCF addresses:
 - a. Early warning.
 - b. Dispersion.
 - c. Cover and concealment.
 - d. Air watch.
 - e. Deception.
- V. **Command and Control BOS** — The way and means a maneuver commander exercises authority and direction over organic and assigned combat power in the accomplishment of the mission.

1. **CCF (18) Plan for Combat Operations** — The integration of all members of the combined arms team in the coordinated development of the maneuver unit Operations Order which will guide the activities of the combined arms team in conducting combat operations to accomplish assigned missions. The product/outcome of this CCF is a briefed, understood OPORD. This CCF addresses:
 - a. Receipt and analysis of higher HQ OPORD.
 - b. Issuance of Warning Order.
 - c. Restated mission statement.
 - d. Commander's estimate process/troop leading procedures.
 - e. Commander's guidance.
 - f. Mission analysis (includes course of action development).
 - g. Decision brief to commander.
 - h. Development of a synchronized OPORD.
 - i. Reproduction and distribution of OPORD to all participants.
 - j. Briefing of OPORD; understanding of order by participants.
 - k. FRAGO planning and issue.

2. **CCF (19) Direct and Lead Unit during Preparation for the Battle** — The ways and means to prepare combined arms task force for the battle so that the combined arms task force is ready to support the maneuver commander's concept and intent. This CCF addresses:
 - a. Commander's activities.
 - b. Communicating information.
 - c. Briefbacks and backbriefs.
 - d. Rehearsals.
 - e. Management of the means of communicating information.
 - f. Maintaining and updating information and force status.
 - g. Managing information distribution.
 - h. Decisions to act or change ongoing actions.
 - i. Confirming IPB through the reconnaissance effort.
 - j. Determining actions to implement decisions.
 - k. Providing command presence.
 - l. Maintaining unit discipline.
 - m. Synchronizing tactical operations (e.g., execution matrix DST).
 - n. TOC operations (e.g., staff integration and battle tracking).
 - o. Continuity of command.
 - p. Second in command (2IC responsibilities).
 - q. Continuous and sustained operations.
 - r. Communications (e.g., planning, installation and operation of system, management, site selection).

3. **CCF (20) Direct and Lead Units in Execution of Battle** — The ways and means to command and control in the combined arms task force execution of the battle plan (engaging the enemy in battle) to accomplish the maneuver commander's concept and intent. This CCF addresses:
 - a. Directing the conduct of the battle.
 - b. Issue orders.
 - c. Command presence.
 - d. Information distribution.
 - e. Decide on need for action or change.
 - f. Maintaining unit discipline.

- g. Synchronizing tactical operations.
- h. TOC operations (includes CP displacement, security, survivability).
- i. Continuity of command (e.g., C2 redundancy).
- j. Second in command (2IC) responsibilities.
- k. Continuous and sustained operations.
- l. Consolidation and reorganization.

VI. Mobility and Survivability BOS — The ways and means of the force that permit freedom of movement, relative to the enemy, while retaining the task force ability to fulfill its primary mission as well as the measures the force takes to remain viable and functional by protection from the effects of enemy weapons systems and natural occurrences.

1. **CCF (21) Overcome Obstacles** — Enabling the maneuver force to maintain its mobility by removing or clearing/reducing natural and man-made obstacles. This CCF will initiate after receipt of the OPORD and address subordinate echelon planning as well as task force preparation and execution tasks necessary to achieve the maneuver commander's concept and intent. This CCF addresses:
 - a. Breach obstacle. Clearing a path or lane for personnel and equipment through a battlefield obstacle.
 - b. Cross gaps. Passing through or over any battlefield terrain feature, wet or dry, that is too wide to be overcome by organic/self bridging.
2. **CCF (22) Enhance movement** — Provision of adequate mobility for the maneuver unit in its area of operations. This CCF addresses:
 - a. Construction and repair of combat roads and trails.
 - b. Construction or repair of forward airfields.
 - c. Facilitating movement on routes. (This includes control of road traffic and control of refugees and stragglers.)
 - d. Tracking status of routes.
 - e. Host nation support.
3. **CCF (23) Provide Countermobility** — Delaying, channeling, or stopping offensive movement by the enemy consistent with the commander's concept and intent by enhancing the effectiveness of friendly direct and indirect weapons systems. This CCF addresses:
 - a. Emplacement of mines and complex obstacles.
 - b. Digging tank ditches.
 - c. Creation of road craters with explosives.
 - d. Terrain enhancement.
4. **CCF (24) Enhance Physical Protection** — Providing protection of friendly forces on the battlefield by enhancing the physical protection of personnel, equipment and weapons systems, and supplies. This CCF addresses:
 - a. Construction of fighting positions.
 - b. Preparation of protective positions.
 - c. Employment of protective equipment.
5. **CCF (25) Provide Operations Security** — Denying information to the enemy about friendly capabilities and intentions by identifying, controlling, and protecting indicators associated with planning and conducting military operations. This CCF addresses:

- a. Analysis to determine key assets and threats to them.
- b. Cover and concealment.
- c. Camouflage.
- d. Noise and light discipline.
- e. Counter reconnaissance.
- f. Smoke/obscurants.
- g. Physical security measures.
- h. Signal security.
- i. Electronic security.

6. **CCF (26) Conduct Deception Operations** — Taking actions to mask the real objectives of tactical operations in order to delay effective enemy reaction. This CCF addresses:

- a. Physical deception.
- b. Electronic deception.

7. **CCF (27) Provide Decontamination** — Making any person, object or area safe by absorbing, destroying, neutralizing, making harmless or removing chemical or biological agents, or by removing radioactive material. This CCF addresses:

- a. Decontamination of individual soldiers and equipment.
- b. Decontamination of weapon systems and supplies.
- c. Hasty and deliberate decontamination.

VII. **Combat Service Support BOS** — The support, assistance and service provided to sustain forces, primarily in the area of logistics, personnel services and health services.

1. **CCF (28) Provide Transport Services** — Providing or coordinating for transportation which will assure sustainment support operations in support of the maneuver commander. Upon receipt of an OPORD, this CCF addresses preparation and execution tasks necessary to achieve transportation support of the maneuver force. This CCF addresses:

- a. Movement of cargo, equipment and personnel by surface or air.
- b. Loading, transloading and unloading material and supplies.

2. **CCF (29) Conduct Supply Operations** — Providing the items necessary to equip, maintain and operate the force during the preparation and execution phases of the battle. This CCF addresses:

- a. Requesting, receiving, procuring, storing, protecting, relocating and issuing supplies to the specific elements of the force.
- b. Providing munitions to weapons systems.
- c. Providing fuel and petroleum products to equipment and weapons systems.
- d. Reporting status.

3. **CCF (30) Provide Personnel Services** — Management and execution of all personnel-related matters to sustain the force. This CCF addresses:

- a. Personnel Administrative Services.
 - 1) Replacement, casualty reporting.
 - 2) Awards and decorations.

- 3) Postal Operations.
 - 4) Promotions, reductions.
 - b. Financial services.
 - c. Unit Ministry team.
 - d. Legal.
 - e. Public Affairs.
 - f. Reporting personnel status.
 - g. Preservation of the force through safety.
 - h. Management of stress.
4. **CCF (31) Maintain Weapons Systems and Equipment** — Preservation and repair of weapons systems and equipment. This CCF includes the provision of repair parts and end items to all members of the combined arms team before, during and after the battle. Included also is doctrinal echeloning of maintenance (organization, DS, GS). This CCF addresses:
- a. Preventative Maintenance.
 - b. Recovery.
 - c. Diagnosis, substitution, exchange, repair and return of equipment and weapons systems to the combined arms force.
 - d. Reporting status.
5. **CCF (32) Provide Health Services** — Performance, provision or arrangement for health services regardless of location, to promote, improve, conserve or restore the mental or physical well-being of individuals or groups. This CCF addresses
- a. Preventive medicine.
 - b. Field sanitation.
6. **CCF (33) Treat and Evacuate Battlefield Casualties** — Application of medical procedures on battlefield casualties beginning with "buddy aid" through trained medical personnel. The CCF includes movement of casualties from the forward edge of the battlefield back to division-level medical facilities. This CCF addresses:
- a. Triage of battlefield casualties.
 - b. Treatment and movement of casualties to rear (medevac).
 - 1) Identification of levels of care and locations.
 - 2) Synchronization and coordination of movement of medical facilities to ensure continuity of care.
 - 3) Establishment and maintenance of communications with redundant means.
 - 4) Rehearsals.
 - 5) Resupply.
 - c. Evacuation:
 - 1) Ground ambulance.
 - 2) Aero medevac.
 - 3) Non-standard evacuation.
 - d. Handling and processing the remains of soldiers who have died of wounds.
 - e. Reporting status.
7. **CCF (34) Conduct Enemy Prisoners of War (EPW) Operations** — The collection, processing, evacuation and safeguarding of enemy prisoners of war. This CCF addresses:
- a. Collecting and evacuating EPW.
 - b. Searching, segregating, safeguarding, silencing, and rapid rearward movement of EPW.

8. **CCF (35) Conduct Law and Order Operations** — Enforcement of laws and regulations and maintenance of units and personnel discipline.
9. **CCF (36) Conduct Civil Affairs Operations** — Conduct of those phases of the activities of a tactical commander which embrace the relationship between the military forces and civil authorities, and the citizens in a friendly or occupied country or area when U.S. military forces are present.
10. **CCF (37) Provide Sustainment Engineering** — The repair and construction of facilities and lines of communication. This CCF addresses:
 - a. Rear area restoration.
 - b. Construction and maintenance of lines of communication (roads, railroads, ports, airfields).
 - c. Construction support:
 - 1) Marshaling, distribution and storage facilities.
 - 2) Pipelines.
 - 3) Fixed facilities.
 - 4) Drill wells.
 - 5) Dismantlement of fortifications.
11. **CCF (38) Evacuate Non-combatants from Area of Operations** — The use of available military and host-nation resources for the evacuation of US forces, dependents, US government civilian employees, and private citizens (US and other). This CCF addresses:
 - a. Medical support.
 - b. Transportation.
 - c. Security.
 - d. Preparation of temporary shelters.
 - e. Operation of clothing exchange facilities.
 - f. Operation of bathing facilities.
 - g. Graves registration.
 - h. Laundry.
 - i. Feeding.
12. **CCF (39) Provide Field Services** — Performance of service logistics functions by and for Army elements in the field. This CCF addresses:
 - a. Clothing exchange.
 - b. Bathing facilities.
 - c. Graves registration.
 - d. Laundry and clothes renovation.
 - e. Bakeries.
 - f. Feeding (rations supply, kitchens).
 - g. Salvage.

CCF 4
DISSEMINATE INTELLIGENCE
OUTCOMES AND PURPOSE

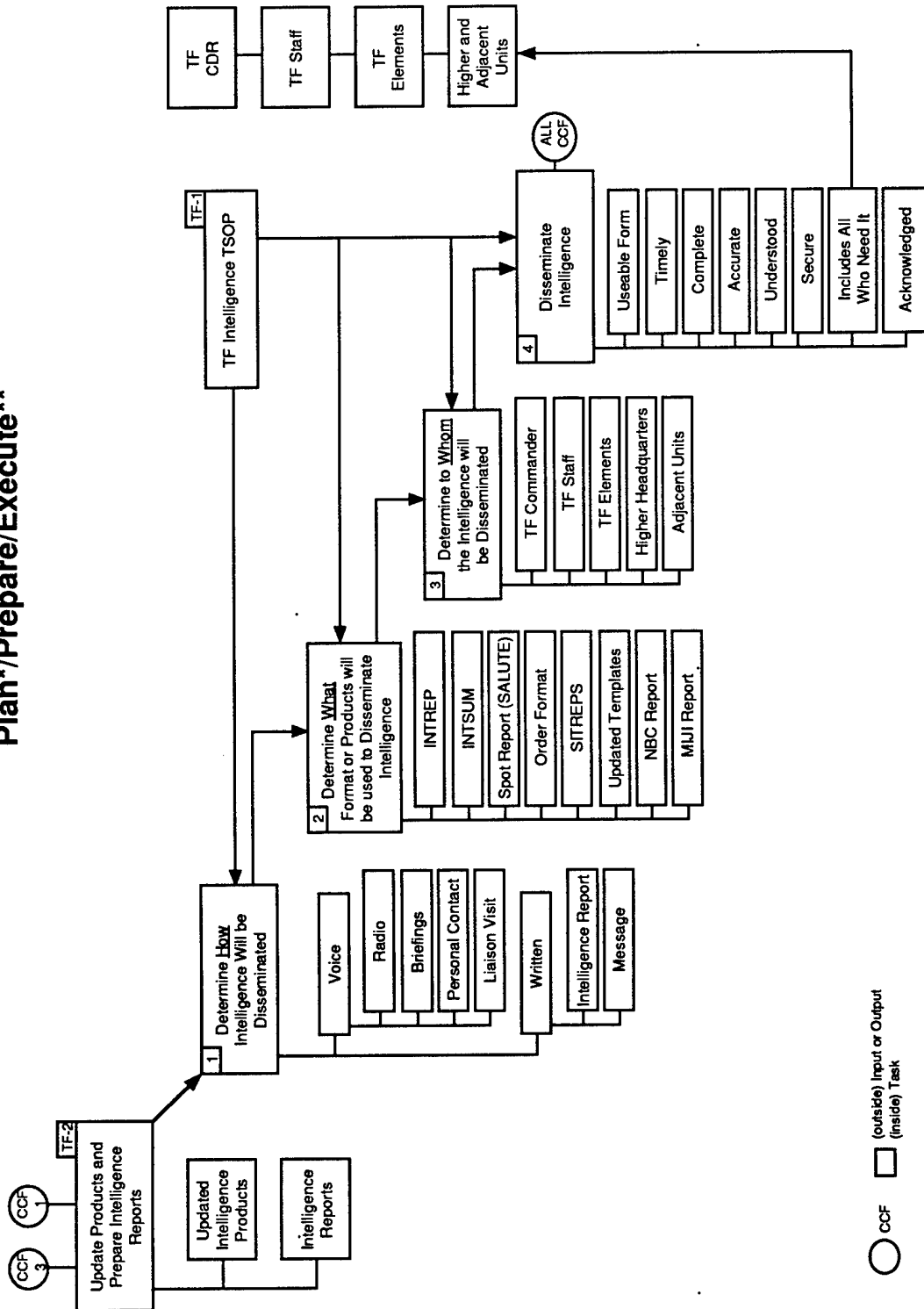
OUTCOMES

1. Timely and complete intelligence to the TF commander and staff during the planning phase.
2. Timely, accurate and complete intelligence understood by the key TF leaders in time to accomplish their mission.
3. Appropriate timely and accurate TF intelligence provided to higher and adjacent units.

PURPOSE

The transmission of timely, complete, and accurate intelligence by any means, from one person or place to another, to provide critical battlefield intelligence to the TF commander and staff, all subordinate and supporting elements of the TF and all appropriate higher and adjacent units.

Task Flow Plan*/Prepare/Execute**



*CCF 1, Conduct Intelligence Planning, provides the planning for CCF 4.
 **Intelligence dissemination occurs continuously throughout all battle phases.

November 23, 1993

OTHER CCF WHICH INTERACT WITH CCF 4

<u>CCF #</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>LOGIC</u>
CCF 1	Conduct Intelligence Planning	The intelligence products developed during this CCF will be used to disseminate intelligence.
CCF 2	Collect Information	An updated collection plan will be one of the disseminated products.
CCF 3	Process Information	Provides intelligence in correct reports and products to be disseminated.
CCF 5	Conduct Tactical Movement	Intelligence will be disseminated continuously to all principal participants where relevant. It will be tailored to the user's needs.
CCF 6	Engage Enemy with Direct Fire and Maneuver	Intelligence will be disseminated continuously to all principal participants where relevant. It will be tailored to the user's needs.
CCF 7	Employ Mortars	Intelligence will be disseminated continuously to all principal participants where relevant. It will be tailored to the user's needs.
CCF 8	Employ Field Artillery	Intelligence will be disseminated continuously to all principal participants where relevant. It will be tailored to the user's needs.
CCF 9	Employ Close Air Support	Intelligence will be disseminated continuously to all principal participants where relevant. It will be tailored to the user's needs.
CCF 15	Coordinate, Synchronize and Integrate Fire Support	Intelligence will be disseminated continuously to all principal participants where relevant. It will be tailored to the user's needs.
CCF 16	Take Active Air Defense Measures	Intelligence will be disseminated continuously to all principal participants where relevant. It will be tailored to the user's needs.
CCF 17	Take Passive Air Defense Measures	Intelligence will be disseminated continuously to all principal participants where relevant. It will be tailored to the user's needs.
CCF 18	Plan for Combat Operations	Intelligence will be disseminated continuously to all principal participants where relevant. It will be tailored to the user's needs.
CCF 19	Direct and Lead Units During Preparation for the Battle	Intelligence will be disseminated continuously to all principal participants where relevant. It will be tailored to the user's needs.

CCF #	TITLE	LOGIC
CCF 20	Direct and Lead Units in Execution of Battle	Intelligence will be disseminated continuously to all principal participants where relevant. It will be tailored to the user's needs.
CCF 21	Overcome Obstacles	Intelligence will be disseminated continuously to all principal participants where relevant. It will be tailored to the user's needs.
CCF 22	Enhance Movement	Intelligence will be disseminated continuously to all principal participants where relevant. It will be tailored to the user's needs.
CCF 23	Provide Countermobility	Intelligence will be disseminated continuously to all principal participants where relevant. It will be tailored to the user's needs.
CCF 24	Enhance Physical Protection	Intelligence will be disseminated continuously to all principal participants where relevant. It will be tailored to the user's needs.
CCF 25	Provide Operations Security	Intelligence will be disseminated continuously to all principal participants where relevant. It will be tailored to the user's needs.
CCF 26	Conduct Deception Operations	Intelligence will be disseminated continuously to all principal participants where relevant. It will be tailored to the user's needs.
CCF 27	Provide Decontamination	Intelligence will be disseminated continuously to all principal participants where relevant. It will be tailored to the user's needs.
CCF 28	Provide Transportation Services	Intelligence will be disseminated continuously to all principal participants where relevant. It will be tailored to the user's needs.
CCF 29	Conduct Supply Operations	Intelligence will be disseminated continuously to all principal participants where relevant. It will be tailored to the user's needs.
CCF 30	Provide Personnel Services	Intelligence will be disseminated continuously to all principal participants where relevant. It will be tailored to the user's needs.
CCF 31	Maintain Weapons Systems and Equipment	Intelligence will be disseminated continuously to all principal participants where relevant. It will be tailored to the user's needs.
CCF 32	Provide Health Services	Intelligence will be disseminated continuously to all principal participants where relevant. It will be tailored to the user's needs.

<u>CCF #</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>LOGIC</u>
CCF 33	Treat and Evacuate Battlefield Casualties	Intelligence will be disseminated continuously to all principal participants where relevant. It will be tailored to the user's needs.

CCF 4 KEY PARTICIPANTS BY TASK

<u>TASKS</u>	<u>KEY PARTICIPANTS</u>
1. Determine how intelligence will be disseminated	S2, BICC Tactical Intelligence Officer, Communications-Electronic Staff Officer (CESO), FSO/FSE (for targeting intelligence), S3 Opns NCO, TF Executive Officer
2. Determine what format or products will be used to disseminate intelligence	S2, BICC Tactical Intelligence Officer, S3, Bde S2
3. Determine to whom the intelligence will be disseminated	S2, BICC Tactical Intelligence Officer, S3 Opns NCO
4. Disseminate intelligence	S2, BICC Tactical Intelligence Officer, CESO, Liaison Officer, Courier/Messenger, S2 Section, BICC, S3 Opns NCO, all TF key personnel, R&S elements

KEY INPUTS/OUTPUTS TO CCF 4 (WITH CRITICAL INFORMATION)

KEY INPUTS

TF-1 TF SOP

- a. Establishes report/dissemination formats.
- b. Establishes prioritized means of intelligence dissemination.
- c. Establishes addressee list of TF personnel and units who will receive types of intelligence.
- d. Establishes addressee list of non-TF units and headquarters which will receive types of intelligence.
- e. Establishes times/timing of intelligence dissemination.
- f. Establishes criteria for dissemination of classified and/or sensitive intelligence.

TF-2 PROCESSED INTELLIGENCE (CCF 3)

- a. Intelligence collected and processed within the TF and available and selected for dissemination.
- b. Intelligence acquired by the TF from other sources, higher, and adjacent headquarters that is available and selected for dissemination.
- c. Unprocessed information that is time sensitive that has been selected for immediate dissemination and subsequent processing.

KEY OUTPUTS

- a. Intelligence disseminated to all TF elements.
 - 1) Updated weather/light conditions.
 - 2) Updated SIT TEMPLATE.
 - 3) Updated decision support template (DST).
 - 4) Updated threat situation and situation/event template.
 - 5) Updated intelligence situation map (TOC).
 - 6) Updated PIR/IR.
 - 7) Intelligence summary.
- b. Intelligence reports to higher headquarters and adjacent units.

TASK LIST SUMMARY FOR CCF 4

The planning tasks relative to this CCF are addressed in CCF 1, Conduct Intelligence Planning.

The dissemination of intelligence occurs during all battle phases of an operation; the tasks are not listed according to any battle phase.

See Task Analysis of interacting CCFs for detailed analysis of all related planning, preparation and execution tasks. See CCF 1 and CCF 18 for analysis of planning process and all planning tasks. Input and products of the process critical for CCF 4 are listed at page 17. References are shown in parenthesis (..) after the task title. Task titles are either taken directly from an MTP task or subtask; or, are derived from portions of subtasks, implied tasks, or requirements in the MTPs, applicable FMs, or other related documents. Titles not taken directly from the MTP are marked with an asterisk (*).

1. Determine how intelligence will be disseminated* (FM 34-1, Chap. 3; FM 34-80, Chap. 5)
2. Determine what format or products will be used to disseminate intelligence* (FM 34-1, Chap. 3; FM 34-80, Chap. 5)
3. Determine to whom the intelligence will be disseminated* (FM 34-1, Chap. 3; FM 34-80, Chap. 5)
4. Disseminate intelligence (ARTEP 71-2 MTP, Task 7-1-3906-7; FM 34-1, Chap. 3; FM 34-80, Chap. 5)

DISSEMINATE INTELLIGENCE TASK LIST

Task titles are either taken directly from an MTP task or subtask; or, are derived from portions of subtasks, implied tasks, or requirements in the MTPs, applicable FMs, or other related documents. Titles not taken directly from the MTP are marked with an asterisk (*).

1. Determine how Intelligence will be disseminated* (FM 34-1, Chap. 3; FM 34-80, Chap. 5)

Note: The S2 will consider who requires the intelligence in what priority, the format and type of product to use when determining how intelligence will be disseminated.

- a. At TF level, in a fast moving tactical situation, the S2 must disseminate intelligence quickly and by any means available.
- b. The S2 must select one or a combination of means that best accomplishes the dissemination of the volume and type of intelligence being disseminated. The primary means of dissemination are:
 - 1) Electrical message.
 - 2) Data link.
 - 3) Secure voice.
 - 4) Courier-liaison.
 - 5) Briefings.
 - 6) Map overlays.
 - 7) Direct personal contact/coordination.
 - 8) Any other means available.
- c. The unit TSOP or OPORD must establish procedures and radio nets which set standards for use of dissemination means. Considerations are:
 - 1) Determine how to prioritize intelligence information to be disseminated.
 - 2) Determine priority means of disseminating high priority intelligence.
 - 3) Establish procedures for using TF command net to disseminate intelligence.
- d. The S2 must consider classification and sensitivity of intelligence to be disseminated.
 - 1) Must weigh secure dissemination requirement against timeliness and perishable nature of intelligence.
 - 2) Means for classified and sensitive intelligence are:
 - a) Secure radio nets.
 - b) Briefings.
 - c) Personal contact.
 - d) Courier or liaison.
 - e) Secure data links.
- e. When determining what means to use (how) to disseminate intelligence, the S2 must also consider:
 - 1) Not overloading communication nets and systems.
 - 2) Guarding against disseminating unusable or large amounts of intelligence to those who can't use it.

- 3) Disseminating large amounts of intelligence through written reports delivered by liaison or courier.
- 4) Disseminating intelligence to those in or near the TOC/CP by:
 - a) Personal contact/coordination.
 - b) Briefings.
 - c) Posting/updating graphics and overlays.
- 5) Higher headquarters directed procedures, formats and timing must be followed.
- 6) Disseminating intelligence to TF elements during inspections and visits.
- f. Intelligence, as available, must be provided to the TF commander and TF planning staff during the development of orders (warning order, OPORD and FRAGO) personally by the S2 or BICC tactical intelligence officer.
- g. The TF reconnaissance and surveillance elements disseminate intelligence on command or operations/ intelligence net during critical periods of battle.

2. **Determine what format or products will be used to disseminate intelligence***
(FM 34-1, Chap. 3; FM 34-80, Chap. 5)

Note: When determining what formatted intelligence and products will be used the S2 must consider how the intelligence will be disseminated.

- a. The S2 must determine the format or product for intelligence dissemination based primarily on the useability of the intelligence received by the user. Considerations are:
 - 1) Graphic displays are quicker and easier to use.
 - 2) Updates of previously disseminated products (SIT TEMP, DST, etc.) can be readily applied.
 - 3) Updates of situation map overlays (TOC).
- b. Selection of format and products used in intelligence dissemination should generally follow established TF or higher headquarters SOPs or as addressed in intelligence annex of OPORD.
- c. Large amounts of intelligence information should normally be disseminated using:
 - 1) Intelligence estimates.
 - 2) Intelligence annex to OPORD.
 - 3) Intelligence summary.
- d. The S2 should determine which of the following formats/reports will be used to disseminate intelligence:
 - 1) Intelligence estimate.
 - 2) Intelligence annex to OPORD.
 - 3) Intelligence summary (INTSUM).
 - 4) Intelligence situation report.
 - 5) MIJI report.
 - 6) NBC report.
 - 7) Updated templates.
 - 8) Updated intelligence situation map overlay.

- 9) Updated R&S plan.
 - 10) SPOT reports.
3. **Determine to whom the intelligence will be disseminated*** (FM 34-1, Chap. 3; FM 34-80, Chap. 5)
- a. Primary consideration must be given to the dissemination of intelligence to the TF and Co/Tm commanders.
 - b. Targeting intelligence and data must be disseminated in close coordination with the TF FSO/FSE.
 - c. The S2 must disseminate combat intelligence to all those in the TF who need it. A typical list of those addresses is:
 - 1) TF TAC
 - 2) TF TOC
 - 3) TF Commander
 - 4) TF Field Trains Command Post (FTCP)
 - 5) Co/Tm Commanders
 - 6) TF Staff (XO, S1, S3, S4, CESO, CMLO)
 - 7) TF Scouts and elements of the reconnaissance and surveillance team
 - 8) TF UMCP
 - 9) TF Air Def Officer
 - 10) TF Engineer
 - 11) TF FSO/FSE
 - 12) TF Combat Trains Command Post (CTCP)
 - 13) TF Mortar Platoon
 - 14) ALO/FAC - TF S3 Air
 - 15) HHC Cdr
 - 16) Medical Platoon
 - 17) Support Platoon
 - d. The S2 must disseminate selected combat intelligence to higher and adjacent units. This list might include:
 - 1) Brigade headquarters.
 - 2) Aviation units operating in or near TF area of operations.
 - 3) Units on TF flanks.
 - 4) Reserve unit.
 - 5) DS FA units.
 - e. The TF should consider, if not a TSOP item, establishing a process or technique that during critical periods of the operation, all key TF personnel operate off the command net or an operations/ intelligence net (or other selected net) to facilitate intelligence dissemination.
4. **Disseminate Intelligence** (ARTEP 71-2 MTP, 7-1-3906-7; FM 34-1, Chap. 3; FM 34-80, Chap. 5)
- a. Based on determinations made in tasks 1, 2, and 3, intelligence is disseminated to the TF.

- b. The intelligence dissemination during TF operations must be a free, timely exchange of information which is driven by battlefield events.
- c. Intelligence disseminated must be:
 - 1) Timely.
 - 2) Complete.
 - 3) Accurate.
 - 4) In a form usable to the receiver.
 - 5) Understood and acknowledged by the receiver.
- d. Intelligence must be disseminated to all those in the TF who need it.
- e. Classified and sensitive intelligence must be disseminated in a secure manner.
- f. Appropriate intelligence must be provided to higher headquarters and adjacent units.
- g. Intelligence must be disseminated to the TF Cdr and staff during the initial (and subsequent) planning for orders (warning order, OPORD and FRAGO).
- h. Primary consideration must be given to disseminating intelligence to the TF commander and Co/Tm commanders.
- i. TF elements disseminate intelligence on command or operations/intelligence net during critical periods of battle to all eavesdropping on those nets.
- j. The S2 disseminates intelligence to the TF commander, TF staff, and other personnel within the TOC area through briefings and personal contact. Briefings are given to obtain a decision, influence a mission or inform the commander and staff.
- k. Indirect intelligence dissemination, that is intelligence which causes changes to operations which then in turn results in a FRAGO or modification of the decision support template, is an effective method of operationalizing dissemination of intelligence.
- l. The S2 assumes responsibility for the total TF intelligence dissemination effort. Included is the responsibility to:
 - 1) Ensure intelligence is received by all in TF who need it.
 - 2) Pass intelligence to higher, adjacent and supporting units.
 - 3) Expand and complete partial intelligence reports.
 - 4) Update Intelligence products as required.
 - 5) Continuously maintain intelligence logs.
 - 6) Fill intelligence voids proactively through taskings and actions to obtain needed information.
 - 7) Assist in maintaining intelligence security.
 - 8) Ensure the overall intelligence effort disseminates needed intelligence which supports the scheme of maneuver, the fire support effort and battle synchronization and the TF commanders intent.

**CALL LESSONS LEARNED RELEVANT TO CCF 4
(EXTRACTS FROM LESSONS LEARNED BULLETINS)**

1. NTC Commander's Memorandum — November 1985

The IPB is a continuous process; templates must be updated and disseminated as new information is processed.

2. Lessons Learned Bulletin — January 1986

Intelligence must be provided to the forward elements concerning enemy strengths and dispositions on the objective so that mass can be achieved.

3. Lessons Learned Bulletin — February 1987

The alternate TF TOC must have all current intelligence products and information.

4. Lessons Learned Bulletin — June 1986

The FSO and mortar platoon leader must have the most current intelligence.

Designate an operations/intelligence radio net to transmit intelligence reports and disseminate intelligence.

Make it a standard procedure to provide Co/Tm commanders an intelligence update prior to critical times in the battle.

5. Lessons Learned Bulletin — May 1988

When attacking enemy prepared positions, ensure the forward elements in contact have the latest intelligence.

6. Lessons Learned Compendium — Fall 1988

The TF S2 should update and disseminate the SITTEMPLATE just prior to enemy contact.

Use redundant and relay communications to ensure intelligence reporting and dissemination.

7. Fire Support for the Maneuver Commander — February 1990

Targeting intelligence must be pursued aggressively, evaluated against attack criteria and disseminated to the appropriate FS delivery means.

Exchange of maneuver and fire support intelligence information is a valuable technique.

8. **Fire Support Lessons Learned — May 1990**

The FSO, DS FA BN S2, and the maneuver unit S2 must have close coordination and communications to ensure successful targeting.

Intelligence and intelligence products of the maneuver unit must be disseminated to and used by all supporting elements.

9. **The Musician of Mars — June 1990**

The TF S2 must constantly update the TF CDR as to the available intelligence and they must together discuss and agree as to how the enemy will fight.

10. **Battlefield Logistics — December 1991**

The TF S2 must disseminate current intelligence to the field trains and combat trains.

LESSONS LEARNED INTEGRATED INTO CCF 4 TASK LIST

1. **Determine how intelligence will be disseminated**

Designate an operations/intelligence net to transmit intelligence reports and disseminate intelligence.

Use redundant and relay communications to ensure intelligence reporting and dissemination.

The FSO, the DS FA BN S2 and the maneuver unit S2 must have close coordination and communications to ensure successful targeting.

Exchange of maneuver and FS intelligence information is a valuable technique.

2. **Determine what formats or products will be used to disseminate Intelligence**

The IPB is a continuous process; templates must be updated and disseminated as new information is processed.

The TF S2 should update and disseminate the SITTEMPLATE just prior to enemy contact.

Intelligence and intelligence products of the maneuver units must be disseminated to and used by all supporting elements.

3. **Determine to whom the intelligence will be disseminated**

Intelligence must be provided to the forward elements of the TF relative to enemy strengths and dispositions on the objective so that mass can be achieved.

The alternate TF TOC must have all current intelligence information and products.

The FSO and mortar platoon leader must have the most current intelligence.

The TF S2 must disseminate current intelligence to the field and combat trains.

4. **Disseminate Intelligence**

Targeting intelligence must be pursued aggressively, evaluated against attack criteria and disseminated to the appropriate FS delivery means.

The TF S2 must constantly update the TF commander on the latest intelligence, and together they must discuss and agree as to how the enemy will fight.

Make it SOP to provide Co/Tm commanders an intelligence update prior to critical times in TF operations.

CCF 4 CRITICAL TASKS AND OTHER LINKAGES

TASKS

1. Determine how intelligence will be disseminated

2. Determine what formats or products will be used to disseminate intelligence

3. Determine to whom the intelligence will be disseminated

4. Disseminate intelligence

OTHER LINKAGES

CESO

Analyze current status of communication system within TF. Recommend most favorable, reliable means to disseminate.

S3 OPNS NCO

Provide status of liaison officers and couriers.

S2 /BICC (STP 34-35 II-MQS)

- Maintain most current product/report to facilitate update
- Disseminate Intelligence and Combat Information (Task 01-3381.39-4005)
- Produce Finished Intelligence Products From All-Service Information. (Task 01-3381.41-5003)

S2 NCO (STP 34-96B14-SM-TG)

- Prepare Intelligence Annex to Operations Plan/Operations Order (Task 301-336-3103)
- Prepare Intelligence Reports and Summaries (Task 301-336-3105)

S3 OPNS NCO

Maintain current task organization.

FSO/FSE

Maintain status of fire support assets to facilitate targeting.

CESO

Facilitate dissemination via communication links.

Liaison Officer/Courier

- Knowledge of location of adjacent higher and lower units.
- Equipment, vehicle operational with maps.
- Map reading, land navigation skills.

S2 Section Intelligence Specialists (STP 34-96B14-SM-TG)

- Use correct symbols and graphics when posting maps/overlays and updating intelligence products.

TASKS

OTHER LINKAGES

- Present Intelligence Briefings (Task 301-336-3101)
- Disseminate Intelligence Reports and Summaries (Task 301-336-3106)

S2/BICC (STP 34-35 II-MQS)

- Direct Analysis and Dissemination of Information (Task 01-3381.41-5002)

DISSEMINATE INTELLIGENCE

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- 100-2-1 Soviet Army: Operations and Tactics, July 1984
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- 34-245-10-DRILL Drills/Procedures for the Intelligence Section, December 1987
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- Lessons Learned Bulletin – January 1986

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Other References

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